114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION **H.R.**

To require the Attorney General to ensure that State-appointed emergency financial managers do not violate Constitutional protections and that they ensure public health and safety, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M____ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To require the Attorney General to ensure that State-appointed emergency financial managers do not violate Constitutional protections and that they ensure public health and safety, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Emergency Financial
- 5 Manager Reform Act of 2016".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 The Congress finds the following:

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(1) Local government units are charged with
 providing critical law enforcement, educational train ing, public safety, and health services for the com munities they serve.

5 (2) The mismanagement of Federal grant 6 money, including conflicts of interest and abuse of 7 discretion, undermines the ability of local govern-8 ment units to provide these essential services.

9 (3) The U.S. Government Accountability Office 10 found that Federal grant management operations 11 for local government units were adversely impacted 12 in cases where unaccountable emergency financial 13 managers were appointed.

(4) The Federal Government has a strong interest in preventing the mismanagement of Federal
funds intended to support local law enforcement efforts to protect health and safety by ensuring that
local government units are accountable for such
funds.

20 (5) The appointment of an emergency financial
21 manager may adversely impact voting rights when
22 such appointment disproportionately affects minority
23 communities whose local elected officials are dis24 placed by such financial manager.

(6) The appointment of an emergency financial
 manager can adversely impact public health and
 safety priorities, including the safety of public drink ing water systems, in instances where they are unac countable to local elected leaders.

6 (7) Under Article I, Section 10, Clause 1 of the 7 U.S. Constitution, a State is prohibited from impair-8 ing a contractual obligation. In addition, some State 9 constitutions explicitly prohibit impairment of a col-10 lective bargaining agreement and accrued financial 11 benefits under a pension plan or a retirement sys-12 tem. Such impairment is unconstitutional and a vio-13 lation of law unless consented to by all parties.

14 SEC. 3. SAFEGUARDS REGARDING STATE APPOINTMENT OF

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AN EMERGENCY FINANCIAL MANAGER.

16 (a) REDUCTION OF BYRNE-JAG FUNDS.—The Attorney General may withhold 5 percent of the funds that 17 18 would otherwise be allocated to a State under the program 19 under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime 20 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.C. 3750 et 21 seq.) for the fiscal year following any fiscal year in which 22 an emergency financial manager is appointed by that 23 State or continues in a previous appointment and—

24 (1) the chief legal officer or other appropriate25 State official does not, by the date of the appoint-

ment and every 18 months thereafter while the ap pointment remains in effect, submit to the Attorney
 General a certification that—

4 (A) such appointment does not have the
5 purpose nor will it have the effect of denying,
6 abridging, or diluting the right to vote on ac7 count of race or color; and

8 (B) the community for which the emer-9 gency financial manager is appointed has been 10 given an opportunity, by public notice issued si-11 multaneously with the submission to the Attor-12 ney General, to submit comments in full for a 13 period of at least 30 days with regard to sub-14 paragraph (A);

(2) the Attorney General interposes an objection under paragraph (1)(A) by not later than 60 days after submission of comments under paragraph (1)(B) and the emergency financial manager thereafter continues in the appointment;

20 (3) such emergency financial manager is au21 thorized to make decisions affecting public health or
22 safety of the residents or employees of a local gov23 ernment unit, including the disbursement of any
24 emergency funds provided by any Federal or State
25 entity for the purpose of addressing lead or other

contamination of drinking water in a public water
 system, without receiving prior approval from the
 governor of the State and appropriate local elected
 officials;

5 (4) such emergency financial manager does not
6 have adequate oversight in effect to ensure against
7 conflicts of interest, mismanagement, and abuse of
8 discretion by such emergency financial manager;

9 (5) such emergency financial manager is au-10 thorized to reject, modify, or terminate one or more 11 terms and conditions of an existing collective bar-12 gaining agreement without mutual consent as to 13 such rejection, modification, or termination by all 14 parties to the agreement;

(6) such emergency financial manager is authorized to reject, modify, or terminate one or more
terms of an existing contract without mutual consent
by all parties to the contract or without submitting
such rejection, modification, or termination for approval by a bankruptcy court under title 11, United
States Code; or

(7) such emergency financial manager is appointed and members of the community under the
jurisdiction of such appointment were not provided
prior thereto—

(A) an opportunity, by public notice issued 1 2 simultaneously with the submission to the At-3 torney General required pursuant to paragraph 4 (1) for a period of at least 30 days, to make 5 public comment as to any conflicts of interest 6 the proposed appointee may have, whether the 7 proposed appointee has the requisite experience 8 and financial acumen, and whether the pro-9 posed appointee is empowered to propose 10 sources of financial assistance, such as loans, 11 grants, and revenue sharing; and

(B) with the name of a State official to
whom may be conveyed complaints about the
appointee, including complaints about any conflicts of interest, mismanagement, or dereliction
of duty.

(b) REALLOCATION.—Amounts not allocated under
the program referred to in subsection (a) to a State shall,
to the extent practicable, be reallocated under that program to the local government unit for which the emergency financial manager is appointed.

22 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

23 In this Act:

24 (1) The term "emergency financial manager"25 means any person appointed by a State, including a

financial control board or commission, emergency
 manager, receiver, coordinator, or overseer that
 oversees or manages a local government unit.

(2) The term "local government unit" includes 4 5 cities, towns, municipalities, school board districts, 6 law enforcement departments or any other body, de-7 partment, or office which exercises authority over 8 matters of local concern at the direction of local 9 elected officials or governing bodies or the ap-10 pointees of local elected officials or governing bodies. 11 (3) The term "adequate oversight" means, in

12 the case of an emergency financial manager—

13 (A) a monthly, publically-available report, 14 reviewed and approved by the governor and ap-15 propriate local elected officials, accounting for 16 all financial activities of the emergency financial 17 manager (including possible conflicts of inter-18 est, mismanagement, and abuses of discretion) 19 related to the duties of the emergency financial 20 manager; and

(B) an independent State-approved publically-available audit of the emergency financial
manager's duty-related activities on an annual
basis or, if the term of an emergency financial

- manager is less than one year, at least one such
 audit.
- 3 (4) The term "State" means any one of the4 several States.